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## MEXICO.

*Yellow fever reported at Monterey.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
*Washington, D. C., August 2, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to apprise you of the receipt of a telegram from Mr. John K. Pollard, consul-general of the United States at Monterey, Mexico, reading as follows:

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES, MONTEREY, MEXICO, *August 1, 1898.*—*Department of State, Washington, D. C.:* Yellow.—POLLARD.

The Department's understanding of this is that yellow fever has broken out at Monterey.

Respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM R. DAY,  
*Secretary.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

*Yellow fever in Tampico.*

Under date of July 25, 1898, the United States vice-consul at Tampico reports that the health officer of the port of Tampico has advised him of the appearance of yellow fever. The exact number of cases, he states, can not be ascertained, but during the week ended July 24, 1898, the number may be placed approximately at 15. The number of deaths from it during the period from the 21st to 24th of July was 7. The vice-consul reports that active steps are being taken to check the spread of the disease.

*Denial of report of yellow fever at Vera Cruz.*

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *July 25, 1898.*

SIR: In answer to your inquiry, dated July 15, I beg to say that there must be a mistake, as I can not find the case (a) you refer to, and the sanitary condition of this port is good. I get the official report of the board of health every week and see many of the doctors, and they all agree that there has not been yellow fever this year.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

WM. W. CANADA,  
*United States Consul.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

## TURKEY.

*Report from the United States sanitary commissioner.*

[Report No. 196.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, *July 14, 1898.*

SIR: Nearly all the pilgrims have already reached their homes from the Haj or pilgrimage. There is, as I have already reported, no more question of bubonic plague. Dr. Cozzonis, the inspector-general, who was sent to Djiddah when the bubonic plague broke out there, as well as to the lazaretto of Clazomena, when a woman fell ill among the pil-

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<sup>a</sup> One case of yellow fever in the city of Vera Cruz was reported by the United States sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., on July 9, 1898, PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, Vol. XIII, No. 28, p. 744.

grims from the same disease, has already returned and resumed his high position in the sanitary service. He reported to the International Sanitary Commission all that he observed during his journey, and when he came to the case of the woman who fell ill and died at Clazomena, he explained the different symptoms presented during the illness, but he did not speak about the swelling of the lymphatic ganglions, not having seen them owing to their disappearance.

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The reports of the sanitary physicians of the lazaretto of Clazomena state the existence of these buboes, and, considering the case, they say that they can not affirm the existence of plague or deny it. I have already reported that according to the microscopic examination no Yersin bacilli were found. I hope no fresh case will break out and contradict the bacteriological examination.

The sanitary news from different provinces state that smallpox is rife.

The sanitary physician in Crete reports that the ships arriving thither do not take pratique at the Ottoman sanitary office, but on board the foreign men-of-war which are moored there. This means that the Ottoman sanitary service of Crete is no more considered as an official one.

The number of deaths registered in Constantinople from the 27th of June up to the 10th of July is 349. Of these 1 was from scarlet fever, 6 from measles, 3 from diphtheria, 9 from smallpox, and 6 from typhoid fever.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,

*U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.*

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

#### YUCATAN.

#### *Yellow fever reported at Merida.*

PROGRESO, MEXICO, *July 8, 1898.*

SIR: In view of the fact that several cases of yellow fever have appeared in the city of Merida, Yucatan, and as the cases thus far have a very malignant type, I would respectfully advise that some means be devised to warn intending travelers against visiting this section of Mexico until I can give notice that all danger has passed.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD H. THOMPSON,

*United States Consul.*

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

#### STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Sydney.*—Month of May, 1898. Estimated population, 417,850. Total number of deaths, 483, including diphtheria, 10; enteric fever, 10; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended July 25, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

*Governors Harbor.*—Two weeks ended July 26. Estimated population, 1,500. One death.

*Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.*—Two weeks ended July 24. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths.